

Listing of Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listing, of claims in the application.

Claim 1. (previously presented) A hard coat film comprising a substrate film having a thickness of 20 to 300 μm and a hard coat layer disposed on at least one face of the substrate film, wherein the hard coat layer has a thickness of 2 to 20 μm and comprises

100 parts by weight of (A) a resin curable by an ionizing radiation, said resin curable by an ionizing radiation being at least one prepolymer polymerizable by a radical polymerization selected from the group consisting of a polyester acrylate prepolymer, an epoxyacrylate prepolymer, a urethane acrylate prepolymer and a polyol acrylate prepolymer, and

0.1 to 10 parts by weight of (B) a nonionic surfactant having a HLB of 2 to 15, said nonionic surfactant being an ester of a fatty acid which is at least one compound selected from the group consisting of

(a) an ester of a fatty acid selected from the group consisting of propylene glycol monostearate, propylene glycol monolaurate, diethylene glycol monostearate, diethylene glycol monolaurate, glycerol monostearate, sorbitane sesquioleate, sorbitane monooleate, sorbitane monostearate, sorbitane monopalmitate and sorbitane monolaurate, and

(b) an ester of a fatty acid to which a polyoxyalkylene group is added, which is selected from the group consisting of castor oil cured with polyoxyethylene, polyoxyethyleneglycerol, monostearate, polyoxyethylene (4) sorbitane, monostearate, polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitane, monostearate, polyoxyethylene (4) sorbitane tristearate, polyoxyethylene (5) sorbitane monooleate, polyoxyethylene (5) sorbitane monooleate, polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitane trioleate, polyoxyethylene (4) sorbitane monolaurate, polyoxyethylene glycol 400 monooleate, polyoxyethylene glycol 400 monostearate, polyethylene glycol 400 monolaurate and polyoxyethylene (4) sorbitane monolaurate,

said hard coat layer being formed by applying a coating fluid comprising said components (A) and (B) to at least one face

of the substrate film to form a coating layer and curing the coating layer with an ionizing radiation.

Claims 2 to 4. (canceled)

Claim 5. (previously presented) The hard coat film according to Claim 1, wherein the hard coat layer comprises fine particles having an average diameter of 0.1 to 10 μm in an amount of 0.1 to 20 parts by weight per 100 parts by weight of the resin of curable by an ionizing radiation of component (A).

Claims 6 to 11. (canceled)

Claim 12. (previously presented) The hard coat film according to Claim 1, wherein the ester of a fatty acid is at least one compound selected from the group consisting of (i) castor oil cured with polyoxyethylene and (ii) polyoxyethyleneglycerol monostearate.

Claim 13. (currently amended) ~~[[The]]~~ A hard coat film comprising a substrate film having a thickness of 20 to 300 μm and a hard coat layer disposed on at least one face of the substrate film, wherein the hard coat layer has a thickness of 2 to 20 μm and comprises 100 parts by weight of (A) a resin curable by an ionizing radiation and 0.1 to 10 parts by weight of (B) a nonionic surfactant having a HLB of 2 to 15, said hard coat layer being formed by applying a coating fluid comprising said components (A) and (B) to at least one face of the substrate film to form a coating layer and curing the coating layer with an ionizing radiation, wherein the nonionic surfactant of component (B) in the hard coat layer is at least one compound selected from the group consisting of polyoxyethylene cholesteryl ether and polyoxyethylenedecyl tetradecyl ether.

Claim 14. (previously presented) The hard coat film according to Claim 12, wherein the hard coat layer comprises fine particles having an average diameter of 0.1 to 10 μm in an amount of 0.1 to 20 parts by weight per 100 parts by weight of the resin curable by an ionizing radiation of component (A).

Claim 15. (previously presented) The hard coat film according to Claim 13, wherein the hard coat layer comprises fine particles having an average diameter of 0.1 to 10 μm in an amount of 0.1 to 20 parts by weight per 100 parts by weight of the resin curable by an ionizing radiation of component (A).

Claim 16. (previously presented) The hard coat film according to Claim 12, wherein the nonionic surfactant (B) has a HLB of 4 to 14.

Claim 17. (previously presented) The hard coat film according to Claim 16, wherein the hard coat layer comprises fine particles having an average diameter of 0.1 to 10 μm in an amount of 0.1 to 20 parts by weight per 100 parts by weight of the resin curable by an ionizing radiation of component (A).

Claim 18. (previously presented) The hard coat film according to Claim 13, wherein the nonionic surfactant (B) has a HLB of 4 to 14.

Claim 19. (canceled)

Claim 20. (canceled)

Claim 21. (currently amended) The hard coat film according to Claim ~~[[19]]~~ 12, wherein the substrate film is selected from the group consisting of a polyethylene terephthalate film, a polycarbonate film and a norbornene polymer film.

Claim 22. (currently amended) The hard coat film according to Claim ~~[[20]]~~ 13, wherein the substrate film is selected from the group consisting of a polyethylene terephthalate film, a polycarbonate film and a norbornene polymer film.

Claim 23. (previously presented) The hard coat film according to Claim 21, wherein the substrate film is a polyethylene terephthalate film.

Claim 24. (previously presented) The hard coat film according to Claim 22, wherein the substrate film is a polyethylene terephthalate film.

Claim 25. (previously presented) The hard coat film according to Claim 13, wherein the resin curable by an ionizing radiation is at least one substance selected from the group consisting of

(a) a photopolymerizable polyfunctional acrylate selected from the group consisting of 1,4-butanediol di(meth)acrylate, 1,6-hexanediol di(meth)acrylate, neopentyl glycol di(meth)acrylate, polyethylene glycol di(meth)acrylate, neopentyl glycol adipate di(meth)acrylate, neopentyl glycol hydroxypivalate di(meth)acrylate, dicyclopentanyl di(meth)acrylate, dicyclopentenyl di(meth)acrylate modified with caprolactone, di(meth)acrylate of phosphoric acid modified with ethylene oxide, cyclohexyl di(meth)acrylate substituted with an allyl group, isocyanurate di(meth)acrylate, trimethylolpropane tri(meth)acrylate, dipentaerythritol tri(meth)acrylate, dipentaerythritol tri(meth)acrylate modified with propionic acid, pentaerythritol tri(meth)acrylate, trimethylolpropane tri(meth)acrylate modified with propionic acid oxide, tris(acryloxyethyl) isocyanurate, dipentaerythritol

penta(meth)acrylate modified with propionic acid,
dipentaerythritol hexa(meth)acrylate and dipentaerythritol
hexa(meth)acrylate modified with caprolactone; and

(b) a photopolymerizable prepolymer selected from the group
consisting of

- (i) a prepolymer polymerizable by a radical polymerization
selected from the group consisting of a polyester
acrylate prepolymer, an epoxyacrylate prepolymer, a
urethane acrylate prepolymer and a polyol acrylate
prepolymer, and
- (ii) a prepolymer polymerizable by a cationic
polymerization comprising an epoxy resin selected from
the group consisting of a compound obtained by
epoxidation of a bisphenol resin with epichlorohydrin, a
compound obtained by epoxidation of a novolak resin with
epichlorohydrin, a compound obtained by oxidation of a
linear olefin compound with a peroxide and a compound
obtained by oxidation of a cyclic olefin compound with a
peroxide.

Claim 26. (previously presented) The hard coat film according to Claim 13, wherein said nonionic surfactant is polyoxyethylene cholesteryl ether.

Claim 27. (previously presented) The hard coat film according to Claim 13, wherein said nonionic surfactant is polyoxyethylenedecyl tetradecyl ether.

Claim 28. (previously presented) The hard coat film according to Claim 13, wherein the hard coat layer comprises fine particles having an average diameter of 0.1 to 10 μm in an amount of 0.1 to 20 parts by weight per 100 parts by weight of the resin curable by an ionizing radiation of component (A).